

E1F -- Ellsworth silt loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes

This deep, very steep, moderately well drained soil is on hillsides and sides of V-shaped valleys formed by deeply entrenched drainage ways. Typically, slopes are short. Most areas are long and narrow in shape and generally are larger than 50 acres in size. Ellsworth silt loam, at 25-70% slope, comprises approximately 3,389.8 acres of land within Lake County.

The water table is generally between depths of 1.5 and 3.0 feet during winter, spring, and other excessively wet periods. This soil dries slowly in spring. Permeability is slow or very slow. Runoff is very rapid. The rooting zone is moderately deep over glacial till. Available water capacity is moderate. Organic matter content is moderately low. The surface layer and upper part of the subsoil are very strongly acid to neutral, and the lower part of the subsoil is slightly acid to mildly alkaline. This soil type is typically contained within highly erodible lands as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture -- Natural Resource Conservation Service.

This soil is moderately well suited to woodland. The hazard of erosion is severe. The very steep slope limits use of logging equipment. Construction of buildings and sanitary facilities is very difficult because of the very steep slope. Also, the hazard of erosion is very severe when vegetation is removed. Trails in recreational areas should be protected from erosion and established across the slope wherever possible.

CHARACTERISTIC/USES	LIMITATIONS
Dwellings without basements	Severe: slope
Dwellings with basements	Severe: slope, wetness
Local roads and streets	Severe: slope, low strength, frost action
Septic tank absorption fields	Severe: slope, percs slowly, wetness
Flooding frequency	None
High water table	Perched - Nov. thru May at depths of 1.5 - 3.0 feet
Bedrock depth	Greater than 60 inches